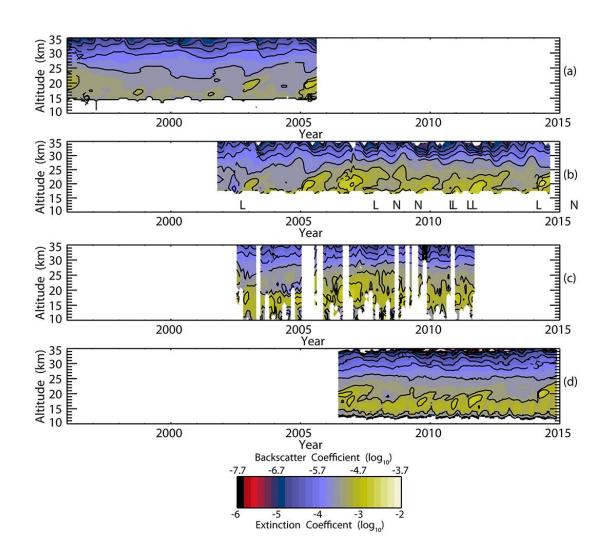
Comparison of OMPS LP aerosol profiles with CALIPSO

Ghassan Taha *USRA*

Approach

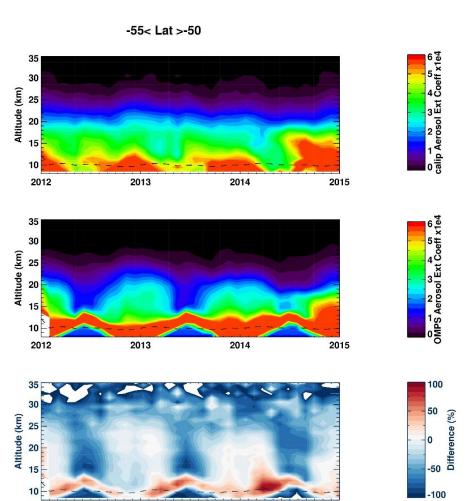
- CALIPSO data averaged vertically and zonally using nighttime backscatter coefficient at 532 nm (0.6km vertical and 500km horizontal).
 - Monthly means, 5° latitudes zones
 - CALIPSO uses "conservative" approach for cloud clearing
 - Cloud mask derived from average depolarization ratio threshold
 - 8-40km altitude range
 - CALIPSO backscatter converted to extinction using lidar ratio of 50 sr⁻¹
- Converted to 675 nm using α =2.3 and interpolated to OMPS altitudes
- OMPS aerosol is screened for clouds using Chen et al., 2016.
 - Monthly zonal median, 5° latitudes zones

Stratospheric aerosol review paper

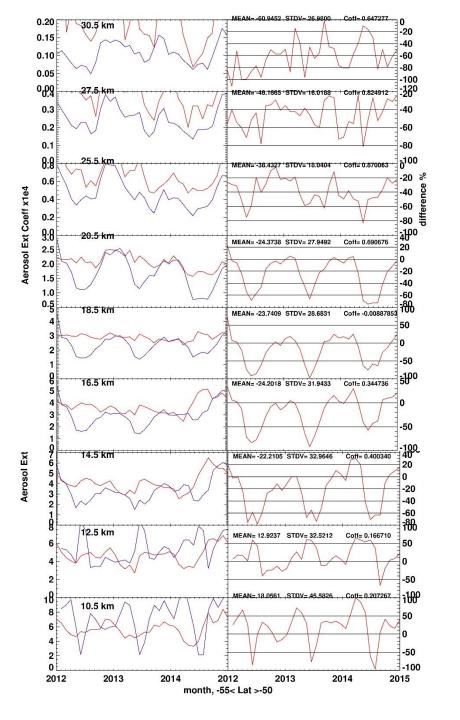


The 1 month by 0.5 km mean aerosol parameter between 10°S and 10°N as measured by (a) SAGE II (525 nm extinction coefficient), (b) OSIRIS (converted to 525 nm extinction coefficient), (c) GOMOS (500 nm extinction coefficient), and (d) CALIPSO (532 nm backscatter coefficient). The color scale is the same for Figures a to c but has been scaled by a factor of 1/50 for Figure d to account for the conversion of midvisible backscatter coefficient to extinction coefficient at the same wavelength and, thus, improve the visual consistency of these images. Kremser et al., [2016].

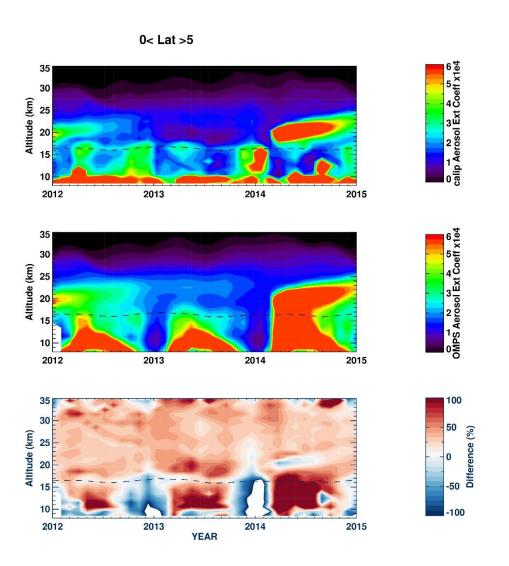
OMPS LP vs. CALIPSO (SH)

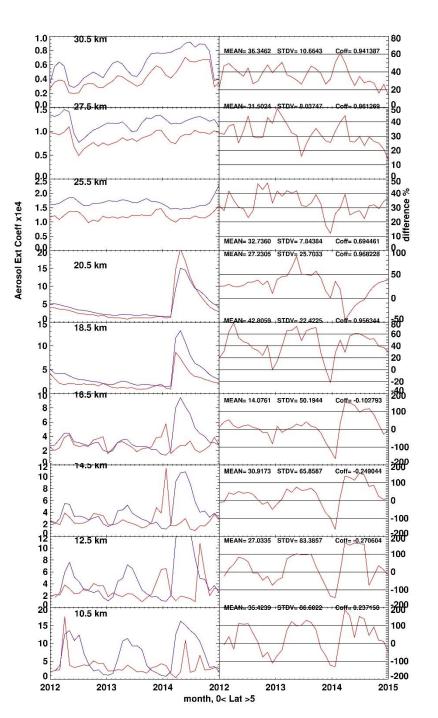


YEAR

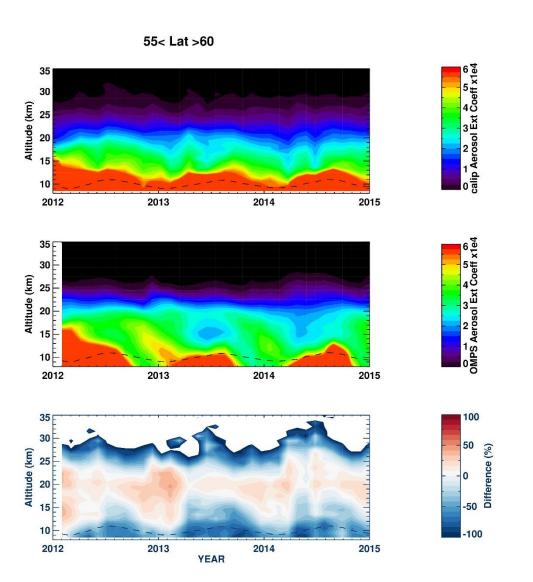


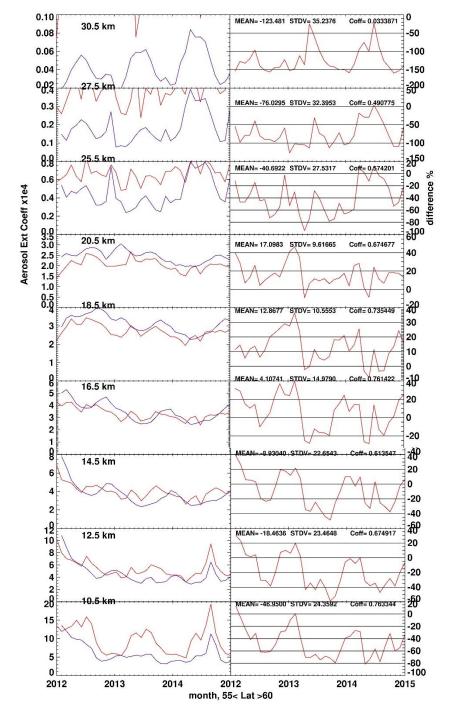
OMPS LP vs. CALIPSO (Tropics)





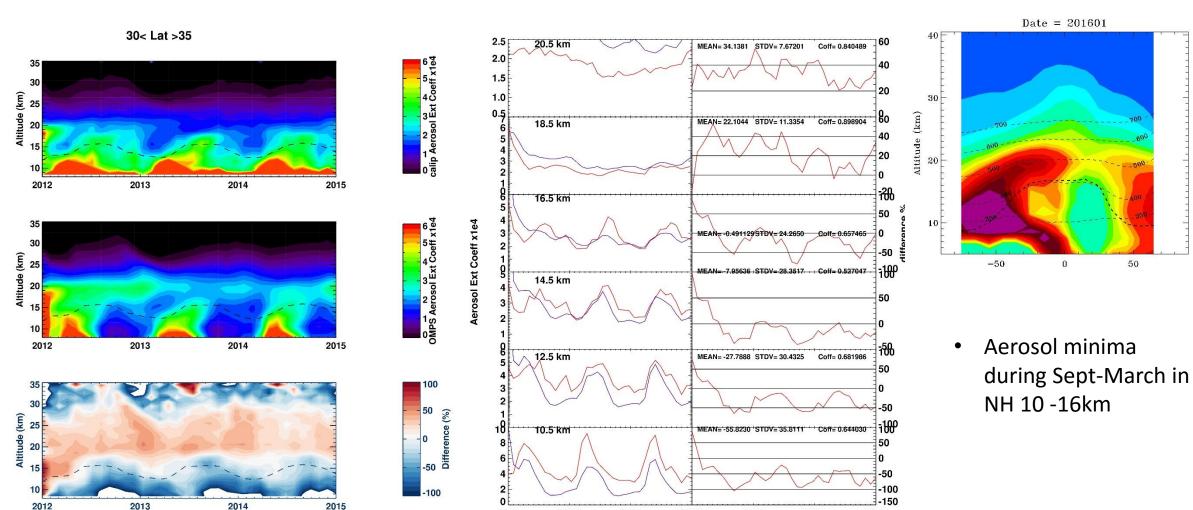
OMPS LP vs. CALIPSO (NH)





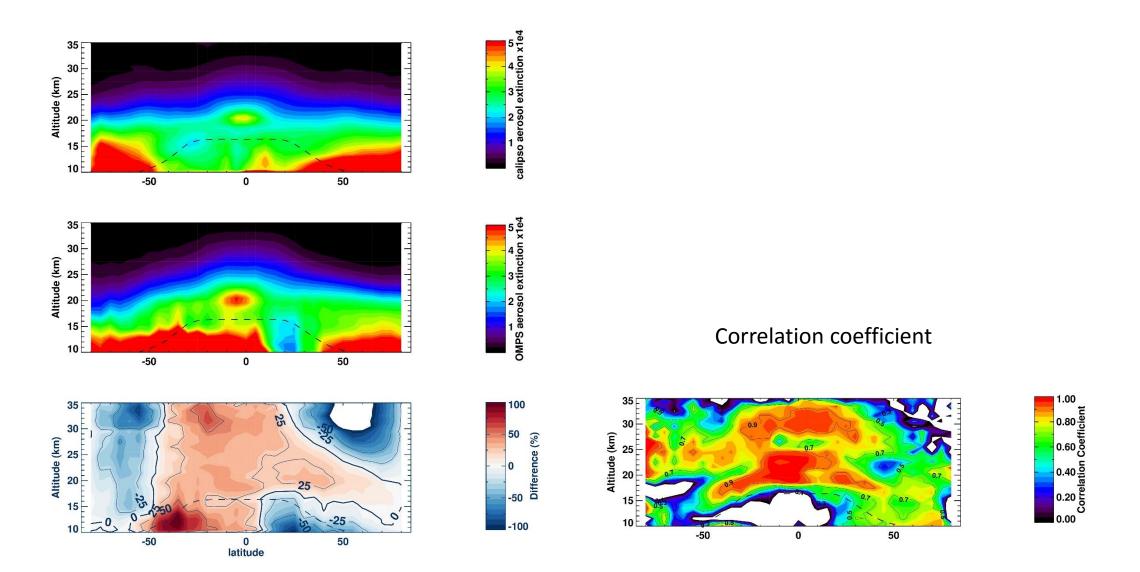
Aerosol minima in (nh)

YEAR

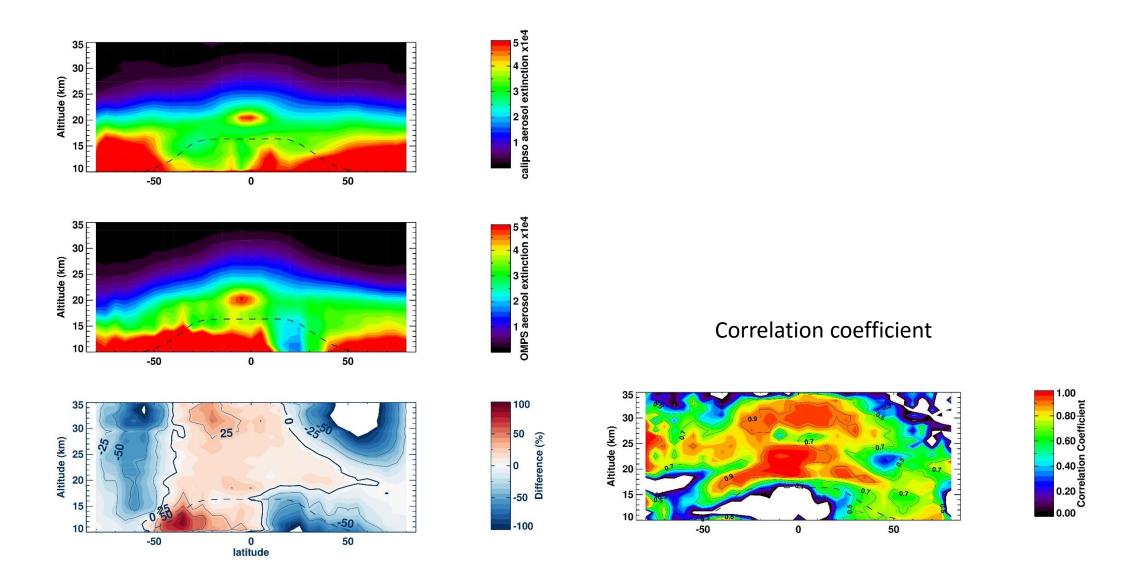


month, 30< Lat >35

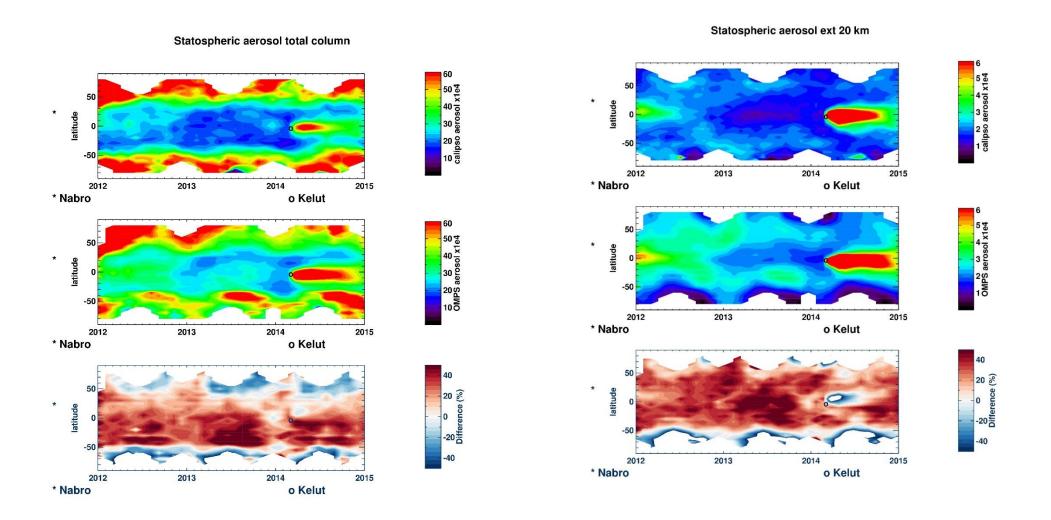
Summary Difference LP - CALIPSO



Summary Difference LP - CALIPSO (Lidar ratio 60 sr⁻¹)



Summary Difference LP - CALIPSO



Summary Difference LP - CALIPSO (Lidar ratio 60 sr⁻¹)

